buildings, bridges, roads and similar projects Further an employer in respect of a factory, mine or plantation employing 100 or more workmen shall take prior permission from the appropriate Government before closing down any .such establishment. If Government decision is not received within 60 days, it shall be deemed that permission for closure requested for has been granted.

As per the provisions of the Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985, it is mandatory for the management of a sick industrial company to refer the case to the Hoard for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) which may sanction schemes for reconstruction, revival or rehabilitation or take such other preventive, ameliorative and remedial measures as may be appropriate after making- necessary *examination* (through an operating .agency. Where the Board is of the opinion that the sick industrial company should be wound up, it shall forward its opinion to the concerned High Court and the High Court would then pass an order for winding up of the sick industrial company and proceed to wind up the same in accordance with the provisions contained in the Companies Act, 1956. The assests of the wound up company are sold under supervision of the official liquidator and the sale proceeds are used for clearing dues of the creditors, including workmens' dues. The existing procedures for examination of viability of rehabilitation schemes and issue of orders for winding up sick industrial undertakings are generally time consuming. However, BIFR proceedings by themselves do not stand in the way of payment of statutorily entitled dues to the workers. Delays in payments, if any, may occur if the manner of such payments is considered as part of rehabilitation/revival schemes. And, invariably, representatives of workers are consulted in BIFR proceedings on such matter.

गरीबी की रेखा का निर्धारण करने संबंधी समिति का प्रतिवेदन

*277. श्री राम जेठमलानी :
श्री वीरेन जे० शाह :

क्या योजना और कार्यक्रम कार्यान्वयन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि गरीबी की रेखा का निर्धारण करने हेतु नये तरीकों तथा आधारों को परिभाषित करने के लिए जो समिति गठित की गई थी, उसने अपना प्रतिवेदन सरकार को दे दिया है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो सरकार को यह प्रतिवेदन किस तारीख को प्राप्त हुआ;

(ग) गरीबी की रेखा का निर्धारण करने के लिए प्रतिवेदन में जो नये तरीके तथा आधार सुझाये गये है, उनका ब्यौरा क्या है;

(घ) क्या यह भी सच है कि यदि गरीबी की रेखा का निर्धारण नये तरीकों तथा आधारों के अनुसार किया जाता है, तो देश में गरीबी से नीचे रहने वाले लोगों की संख्या निश्चित रूप से बढ़ जायेगी; और

(ङ) यदि हां, तो इस समय देश में गरीबी की रेखा के नीचे रहने वाले लोगों की अनुमानित संख्या कितनी है ?

योजना और कार्यक्रम कार्यान्वयन मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री गिरिधर गोमांगो) : (क) से (ङ) गरीबों के अनुपात तथा संख्या के आकलन पर विशेषज्ञ दल ने हाल में (24 जुलाई, 1993 को) अपनी रिपोर्ट उपाध्यक्ष, योजना आयोग को प्रस्तुत कर दी है ।

विशेषज्ञ दल ने उपभोग व्यय, मूल्य परिवर्तनों, राज्यों में मूल्य विभिन्नताओं, तथा गरीबों के उपभोग पैटर्न के आंकड़ों के विस्तृत अध्ययन के बाद गरीबी का आकलन करने के लिए एक कार्य प्रणाली की सिफारिश की है । विशेषज्ञ दल ने सुझाव दिया है रहन-सहन के स्तर तथा रोजगार से संबंधित गरीबी के साथ-साथ सरकार द्वारा उपलब्ध कराई गई निशुल्क सामाजिक सेवाओं के संबंध में भी गहन अध्ययन किया जाए ।

Trader Scheme for Small entrepreneurs

*278 SHRI SURESH KALMADI : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Coal India Ltd. has launched an ambitious mini-trader scheme for small entrepreneurs as an opportunity for self employment; and

(b) if so, what are the full details of the scheme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) With a view to improving availability of coal to larger cross section of buyers and encourage self employment, Coal India Ltd. have launched a scheme for appointment of Mini Traders for coal. They have given wide publicity to the scheme. The intending Mini Traders are to get themselves registered with Coal Companies by depositing a nominal amount of Rs. 5000 (Refundable) as .registration fees. There is no last date for receipt of applications. However, applications received upto 14-8-1993 would be registered in the first

batch. The Mini Traders would be supplied coal upto 100 tonnes per month subject to availability after meeting the orders booked by the actual users from the collieries placed under 'Liberalised Sales Scheme'.

गुजरात में कोयले के थोक विक्रेता

*279. **श्री राम सिंह राठवा** : क्या कोयला मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गुजरात में इस समय कोयले के थोक विक्रेताओं के नाम क्या-क्या हैं और वे किन-किन स्थानों पर बिक्री कार्य कर रहे हैं;

(ख) उक्त थोक विक्रेताओं में से कितने अनुसूचित जाति और अनुसूचित जनजातियों के है, उनके नाम क्या-क्या हैं तथा क्या उनकी यह संख्या संतोषजनक है; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो क्या सरकार निकट भविष्य में अनुसूचित जातियों, अनुसूचित जनजातियों के विक्रेताओं/एजेंटों की नियुक्ति करने का विचार रखती है ?

कोयला मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री अजित कुमार पांजा) : (क) और (ख) इस संबंध में उपलब्ध सूचना के अनुसार साउथ ईस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लि० ने वर्तमान में गुजरात राज्य में कोयले के लिए केवल एक थोक बिक्री व्यापारी नियुक्त किया है । थोक बिक्री व्यापारी का नाम मेसर्स संकर मित्तल एंड कंपनी है तथा यह अहमदाबाद में स्थित है । यह व्यापारी अनुसूचित जाति/अनुसूचित जनजाति से संबंधित नहीं है ।

(ग) थोक बिक्री व्यापारियों की नियुक्ति वाणिज्यिक आधार पर निष्पादित निर्धारित मानदंडों पर की जाती है । कोई भी व्यक्ति, जिसमें अनुसूचित जाति/अनुसूचित जनजाति के व्यक्ति भी शामिल हैं, व्यापारी के रूप में नियुक्त किए जाने के लिए आवेदन-पत्र प्रस्तुत करने के मामले में स्वतंत्र हैं और उक्त व्यक्तियों को नियुक्त करने पर विचार किया जाएगा, बशर्ते कि वे मानदंडों को पूरा करते हों ।

Management-Board of Super Bazar

*280. SURI GOPALSINH G. SOLANKI Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

(a) what are the details of present Working Management Board of Super Bazar;

(b) what is the number of members in the present Working Board indicating their names and designation;

(c) what is the tenure of elected Hoiking Board and the name-wise Government nominated members, in -the current Working Board;

(d) what is the nimber of share-holders of Super Bazar as on date;

(e) what is the criteria to get membership of Super Bazar, share-holders, and the details of the formalities to be fulfilled of Super Bazar;

(0 what is the number of application forms received so far by the Super Bazar as on 31st July, 1993; and

(g) if no forms have so far been received the reasons therefor '

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES. CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION {SHRI A K ANTONY): (a) to (g) The details of the present Managing Committee members of Super Bazar both nominated and elected, their name and designation

Committee was constituted on 17-4-90. According to the bye-law of the Super Bazar, 9 members of the Managing Committee are nominated by the Govt, of India and the 6 are elected from amongst the members.

According to provisions contained in the Delhi Cooperative Societies Act and bye-laws of Super Bazar, the tenure of the elected members of the Managing Committee is two years, while the persons nominated by the Govt, shall hold office during the pleasure of the Central Govt.

As on 31st July 1993, the number of the members of Super Bazar was 35843. An individual within the area of operation of the society can become a member/shareholder of the Super Bazar by paying an admission fee of Re. 1 and subscription towards 5 shares of Rs. IOA each by making an application on the prescribed form. However, an institution or an associated member can become a shareholder by making an application and payment of Rs. 10/- as admission fee and subscription towards full value of 50 shares of Rs. 10 each. In the meeting of the Managing Committee of Super Bazar held in July 1993, all the pending applications upto 31-7-93 for membership numbering 7192 were processed and admitted.

Statement

Composition of the Managing Committee of Super Bazar

S. No.	Name	Designation	
1.	Shri Rajendra K. Gupta Ex-Mayor, Delhi	President	Non-official (Nominated)